

TANEY COUNTY REPUBLICAN

W. H. Price, Editor.

FORSYTH MO.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Governor Hanly has signed the Parks anti-cigarette bill which will go into effect in June. It prohibits the manufacture and sale of cigarettes and cigarette papers.

Chicago.—Marshall Field, the well known merchant, is confined to the house with a broken leg, the result of a fall on the icy sidewalk. It will be a month before he is able to walk.

Denver.—A message announcing the death of ex-United States Senator Edward O. Wolcott, who has been sojourning in Italy, was received Wednesday night at the Brown Palace hotel.

Lincoln, Neb.—Fire which started in the third story of Hargreaves Bros. wholesale grocery house Wednesday badly damaged the building and caused an almost entire loss of the stock. The total loss is estimated at \$150,000, with insurance of 90 per cent. The Boyd hotel adjoining was slightly damaged.

Chicago.—James A. Logan Jr., 17 years old, a negro, confessed Wednesday to having murdered Mrs. Della Tracy, the woman found dead last night on a sidewalk in the fashionable section of Hyde park. The woman was a domestic, employed three blocks from the scene of the tragedy. Robbery was the motive.

Terre Haute, Ind.—The Terre Haute Distilling Company Friday announced a cut of 2 cents on whisky and made the lowest quotation in years, \$1.21, to wholesale trade. The majestic distillery, another trust plant, has been ready for operation for several months but it is said that the plant will remain idle until the whisky war is ended. Independent distillers still quote a price of 1.23 and say they will not meet the cut.

Chicago.—Firing through his overcoat pocket at two men who attempted to rob him early Wednesday, Assistant County Attorney Louis B. Anderson shot and fatally wounded one of them. A short time later, Frank H. Starnand, a negro, entered a drug store and asked to be given treatment for a wound in his breast. He was taken to a hospital, where Anderson later identified him as one of his assailants. The other escaped.

Cumberland, Md.—Thomas Watsyn and Ira Criss, of Webster county, W. Va., have appeared before Squire M. S. Riley, at Clarksburg, and declared that Elizabeth Daugherty, Earl Daugherty and Mary Thompson quarreled over Ellen Thompson, the latter's 3-year-old child, while on the passenger train that runs from Flatwoods through to Camden. During a fight, they charge, the babe was flung out of the car window against a ledge of rock in a cut, killing the child instantly. Two of the women are now in the Addison jail.

St. Petersburg.—Vast quantities of hand bombs are being imported into Russia. The discovery was accidentally made by the customs authorities at Wirballen, Russian Poland, on opening an ordinary fruit box marked "oranges" which was found to contain 100 small bombs. Scores of similar boxes have been coming in for weeks and the authorities hear they are already distributed. The bombs are not the type of those used by the terrorists. They are more like hand grenades and it is thought possible that they were intended for distribution among the strikers as weapons with which to fight the troops. The efforts made by the police to locate the plotters have as yet been unavailing.

Boise, Id.—A strange story has come to light here in connection with the filing of the will of the late John Wood. He died in the hospital a short time ago. Before his death he made a will leaving his property, valued at \$50,000, to his children. None here knew he had children, though he had lived here thirty-five years. He was married after he came here, and was afterwards divorced, but there were no children of the union. It now seems he left a family in Crawford county, Mo., in 1860. They thought he went into the Southern army and was killed. His right name was Bruce Wood. The wife and three children are still living, but he had never communicated with them, and when he came to make his will he did not know the number of his children or their names. They have been hunted up since his death. The children are Peter S. Wood, of Cuba, Mo., John Wood, of Steelville, Mo., and Mrs. Maggie Stemple, of Florida.

Portland, Ore.—A general strike of the workmen employed at the Lewis and Clark exposition grounds is on. Of the 700 men who Thursday night left their tools, only fifty returned to work Friday morning. The men demand better pay, shorter hours and generally improved working conditions. But two buildings are being worked upon, the California state building and machinery hall.

RUSSIANS ARE DRIVEN BACK

GREATEST BATTLE OF WAR RAGING NEAR MUKDEN.

The Capture of the City Imminent—Kuropatkin Fighting Desperately to Save His Army From Utter Rout.

Mukden, March 5 (Noon).—The rumble of carts in the street in Mukden is drowned by the roar of battle which is raging a few miles away between General Oku and the hastily assembled army interposed by General Kuropatkin to defend the city and railroads. The stroke came like lightning out of a clear sky. It is reported that the situation has somewhat improved but it still is extremely critical.

It is reported that the Japanese have been thrown back in the district of Lunfashan and are retiring along the Simintin road; but heavy fighting is continuing there.

The Japanese vanguard posts are about six miles west of Mukden, where the bursting of shrapnel is plainly visible. A fight also is raging at Suchudslap and Lunshanpu, which Saturday were captured by the Japanese after a terrific combat, the villages several times changing hands.

The Japanese Friday advanced on the Russian position at Shalhe village, but were beaten off. Twice they attacked Pouloff, but both attacks were repulsed. At Oubenspua a Japanese guard of more than twenty battalions made thirteen attacks on the night of March 3 and the morning of March 4, storming the redoubts furiously. All these attacks were repulsed with heavy loss. The ground in front of the redoubts was fairly strewn with Japanese bodies.

The Japanese and Russian artillery are engaged in the heaviest duel of the war. Russian mortars are fired at the Shalhe bridge and Japanese 11-inch guns are in full play, but the Russian fortification on which the Russians had been working all winter offer fairly secure protection.

There is little news of General Kuropatkin's operations on the extreme east of the line. The Russians are holding their ground and even advancing, but it is reported that a Japanese cavalry division with twelve quick fire guns is sweeping far to the eastward on a rapid turning movement.

The carnage at the center and on both flanks has been enormous. The Japanese at many places simply threw away their lives beating against the Russian powerful fortifications in attacks which, in the center, apparently were intended chiefly as a demonstration to cover the driving home of the blow aimed at General Kuropatkin's base. It is believed now that the operation to the eastward was in part the nature of a feint, with the design to draw reinforcements thither. If this was the design, it was successful, General Kuropatkin having sent the first corps to the assistance of General Linevitch. As the result of the week's operations the Russian right is bent sharply backward instead of parallel the Shalhe river and now runs northwest and southeast, passing eight miles from Mukden, covering the Simintin road.

According to prisoners the Japanese force on the Liao river includes the First, Seventh and Ninth divisions from Port Arthur. Part of the turning force is probably made up of reserves which came from Yinkow by rail on seven trains. The Port Arthur veterans advanced to the attack shouting in Russian: "Out of the way for us; we are from Port Arthur." They offered their lives with the same fanatical bravery and were as unshaken by heavy losses as at the siege of Port Arthur.

Blew Top of His Head Off.
Garnett, Kas.—William McCumber, a farmer living at Lane, a small town north of here, was found dead in a desolate clump of small oak trees on his farm Saturday by his son and a neighbor. It was a case of suicide. The deed was done with a shotgun, which was rested against his throat. The gun had been fired with a small stick with which he had pulled the trigger.

The whole interior of McCumber's head had been shattered by the charge, and the top of the skull was torn away. He was 45 years old and leaves a widow and six children. Mental disorder is said to be the cause.

Five Jointists Arrested.
Arkansas City, Kas.—The temperance movement has struck Geneva Springs, the Southern Kansas health resort, and five jointists are under arrest. Each is held on seventeen counts of violation of the prohibitory law. The town is in both Cowley and Sumner counties, the main street being on the county line. These men are charged with operating in Cowley county.

THE NEXT STATEHOOD FIGHT.

Oklahoma and Indian Territory to Keep Up the Campaign.

Washington.—Discussing the defeat of the statehood bill at the session of congress which ended Saturday, Senator Long said Sunday:

"The failure to secure statehood for Oklahoma and Indian Territory at the session just ended was not due to any objection to their admission as the state of Oklahoma. The justice of their claim was admitted by all and if a separate vote could have been secured on this proposition probably not more than ten votes in the senate or twenty-five in the house would have been cast against them. The controversy was over the provision in the bill requiring New Mexico and Arizona. The contest will be renewed next session.

"The question will be asked: What should Oklahoma and Indian Territory do in the meantime? Should they continue their efforts to be admitted as one state or should they ask separate statehood for each? My advice to the people of Oklahoma and Indian Territory is to not attempt to change the issue. A demand for two states for Oklahoma and Indian Territory will further complicate the situation at the next session and render legislation then doubtful. If the people of Oklahoma and Indian Territory will take joint action in such manner as may commend itself to their best judgment, to impress upon senators and representatives their fitness and desire for statehood, I believe there will be no doubt of the result at the next session."

Senator Long's suggestions are accepted by all those who have made the fight for Oklahoma and Indian Territory or are especially concerned in the success of those territories. Arizona and New Mexico have familiarized themselves with statehood controversies. If either Oklahoma or Indian Territory had put forth the effort of the other territories they would long since have been admitted because of the greater influence they could then bring to bear.

Two plans are recommended by the senators and representatives who have borne the brunt of the statehood fighting. In Oklahoma and Indian Territory there are thousands of people who have lately come from all adjoining states. The census shows there are in the two territories 15,000 or 20,000 people each from Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and other influential Republican states. The residents who have lately come from these states will be requested to write to their friends back home urging them to write letters to the representatives-elect and the older representatives explaining the necessity of statehood for these territories. In Indian Territory, where the Southern states are more strongly represented, the situation should be set forth to Democratic senators and representatives.

There are, according to the last census, about 10,000 persons who formerly lived in Georgia in Indian Territory. Wherever one of these Georgians has a friend who is acquainted with a member of the Georgia delegation or can reach an influence of this kind, he will be requested to explain the situation. From Texas there are 100,000 in Indian Territory, and from Arkansas 60,000. Similarly the business houses of the more important towns which have connections with various cities will be asked to use their influence with them in order to reach senators from those states.

The fight for Oklahoma and Indian Territory will be waged in the next congress without reference to the fate of New Mexico and Arizona. It would be suicidal to antagonize the influences which are behind these territories, but the necessity for admitting Oklahoma and Indian Territory should be presented and thoroughly understood before congress convenes.

The indications are that in the next congress the house committee will present and the house will pass at an early date the omnibus statehood bill, such as passed the house at the last session. The motion to separate the bill will probably be made in the senate, just as it was in the congress just closed.

Arrested As a Train Robber.
St. Louis.—Leonard Johnson, alias Dutton, was arrested and taken to St. Charles Sunday on the allegation that he was a member of the Corris-Vaughn-Rosenauer gang of train robbers and assisted in holding up and robbing the Wabash station agent, Thomas Galvin, at St. Charles, August 15. Galvin identified Johnson as the man who held two revolvers pointed through the depot window at him, Johnson at first denied his identity and then refused to talk.

An Indiana Editor Dead.
Goshen, Ind.—Anthony DeFrees, one of the oldest newspaper publishers, died at his home here Sunday, aged 84 years. In 1832 the deceased, with the late Schuyler Colfax, established the St. Joseph Valley Register at South Bend. Later he established the Goshen Express and became part owner of the Indianapolis Journal. He was active in Republican politics.

THE RESULT STILL IN DOUBT

THE GREAT BATTLE NEAR MUKDEN STILL UNDECIDED.

The Advantage Thus Far Has Been With the Japs—Kuropatkin Still Fighting Desperately—Both Armies Exhausted.

London, March 7.—The correspondent at St. Petersburg of the Times, telegraphing March 6, says:

"Reassuring dispatches tonight claim that the Japanese already have used all their reserves. If he receives positive information on this point General Kuropatkin will hurl his entire force tomorrow south and southwest of Mukden and try to break Oyama's army."

"At a preliminary meeting of the war council today (Monday), General Dragomiroff presiding, General Gripenberg was present. It was proposed to send an additional 400,000 men to the Far East."

With the Japanese Left Armies, March 5, Noon.—The left wing of this force is continuing its advance in the direction of Mukden, attacking small villages in the angle north of the Hun river and west of the railroad. The Russian center near the railroad began retiring tonight, the Japanese advancing on a hill and capturing fifteen guns, including howitzers and machine guns. The Russian loss is estimated at 3,000 and that of the Japanese at under 500. Three Russian counter attacks south of the Hun river were unsuccessful.

General Rennenkampff's Headquarters, March 5, night, via Mukden, March 6.—Attacks by the Japanese today near Tubinal and on the forces of General Lubavin were repulsed with heavy losses to the Japanese. The Russian left has been advanced slightly.

Newchwang, March 6.—There is every indication that the great Japanese movement for the envelopment of Mukden has so far met with overwhelming success, and that stronghold of the Russians will prove another Sedan.

In the past few days little has been heard from the fighting along the strongly fortified central positions, and it is believed the Japanese center is only required to hold its ground while the wings stretch far to the northward for the purpose of encircling the Russian flanks or threatening the railway.

General Nogi's third army, from Port Arthur, has advanced far on the left wing and swept all before it. Nogi's men are reveling in the field work, which they consider child's play after the siege at Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The extraordinary council of war which was to have been held today has been postponed until tomorrow.

Newchwang, March 6.—It is reported here that the scouts of General Nogi's and General Kuropatkin's armies are already in touch behind the Pass.

Sakhetun, March 6, 2:45 p. m.—According to reports just received, the Japanese have advanced to attack along the whole line. Fighting has been in progress on the right flank of the Russian army near the imperial tombs since morning, but at this hour it appears to be lessening, and the roar of artillery indicates that the fighting is gradually sweeping further and further from Mukden.

Several regiments stationed near Poutloff and Novborod hills Sunday night attacked and captured Japanese trenches, approaching under cover of darkness.

The fighting was sharp and the Japanese used hand grenades, but finally were expelled at dawn.

The weather today is superb.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—Kuropatkin's losses in killed and wounded up to last night are placed at 23,500. Oyama is believed to have already lost fully 40,000 men.

The Japanese army, according to the prisoners, is greatly exhausted. They repeat the statement that some of General Nogi's men have not had any food for two days.

"What do you think the outcome of this agitation against the trusts will be?"

"I can't say," answered Mr. Dustin Stax, "excepting that I am entirely confident that the outcome is not going to affect the income."—Washington Star.

Found Counterfeiters Tools.
St. Louis.—Federal secret service men from St. Louis, who recently arrested Thomas Inlow, John Whittington and Clara Jackson in the swamps near Poplar Bluff, Mo., on the charge of counterfeiting, have discovered six molds buried on an island in the Dan river. The molds are pronounced to be almost perfect. One finished coin was found, and several not yet finished.

AWAIT CHEMIST'S REPORT.

San Francisco Police May Make an Arrest in Stanford Case.

San Francisco.—The acting chief of police, Mr. Spillane, said Sunday night that the police department of this city had stopped all work on the Stanford case.

"Absolutely nothing can be done until I hear from the high sheriff, Mr. Henry, of Honolulu," said Spillane, "in regard to the result obtained by the chemists in their analysis of the contents of the stomach and the conclusions deduced by the physicians from the autopsy performed on the various organs of the body."

"Are you ready to make an arrest in the event that these reports make it certain that the cause of Mrs. Stanford's death was the result of strychnine poisoning?" the chief was asked.

"Yes, we are prepared to act," was the reply.

As to who was to be placed in prison the official would not say. Police officers said detectives working on the case are beginning now to express doubts that Mrs. Stanford was really poisoned. It is believed that a private detective agency of this city will continue to shadow all suspects until the results of the work at Honolulu clearly demonstrate that no crime was committed.

Honolulu, March 5.—The conduct of the police in the Stanford case is inexplicable. In some quarters the suggestion is made that those interested in the estate of Mrs. Stanford are having great influence in the management of the local inquiry on account of a possible will contest, raising a question of sanity.

Ardmore Gets Land Office.

Muskogee, I. T.—The Dawes commission was notified Sunday that its action in ordering the removal of the Chickasaw land office from Tishomingo to Ardmore has been approved by the interior department. The office will be moved as soon as possible, probably within the next two weeks.

The people of Tishomingo put up a strong fight against the removal of the land office from their town and not only protested before the commission, but to the department at Washington.

The secretary of the interior, now protested before the commission, but action on the theory that Ardmore is more accessible to the class of people who now have business with the land office.

Mourning Her Husband 40 Years.

St. Louis.—After mourning her husband as dead for forty years, Mrs. John B. Wood, who has made a hard fight to support her family, has just learned that her husband, who also supposed her dead, died February 24, in Boise, Idaho, leaving immense wealth. Mrs. Wood lives with her son, John, on a little farm two miles north of Steelville. She has three children.

The first news that Wood was still living was received by a brother-in-law, Charles Swan, of Washington county, February 24, in a telegram saying he was dying. He notified the family at Steelville and an investigation was begun. Mr. Wood left his entire estate of several thousand dollars to his three children.

Thomas Convicted.

Des Moines, Ia.—Charles Thomas, accused of the murder of Mabel Seefeld, was found guilty Saturday morning after one of the most sensational trials in the criminal annals of Iowa. When the verdict of guilty was brought in, Thomas took the result calmly, but his wife screamed and fell to the floor in a swoon.

The crime of which Thomas was found guilty was committed October 2, 1899. The girl's body was found in the river, and poison was found in her stomach. The defense claimed she committed suicide. Thomas was given a preliminary hearing shortly after the girl's death, but was discharged. Five years passed and then Thomas was indicted and brought back from his home in Nebraska to stand trial.

Jeffries on Oslerism.

Richmond.—James J. Jeffries, champion of the ring, who is here playing the melodrama "Davy Crockett," has spoken.

"What do you think of Dr. Osler's dictum about a man being no good after 40?" he was asked.

"Osler is half right. A man don't get any better physically after he's 49. He goes back then, but a man don't really get intelligent until he's past 40. He gets experience after that. Physically, Osler is right; mentally, he is wrong."

Insane Negro Lynched.

Vicksburg, Miss.—The body of Dr. William Olyphant, who was shot to death by a half-crazy negro at Helms Station, arrived Sunday. From the same train the negro who was responsible for the death of Dr. Olyphant was taken from the deputy at Elizabeth station by masked men and reports are to the effect that he was promptly strung up.

MISSOURI NEWS BRIEFS.

Jefferson City.—Silver, of Cole, got a bill through the house Friday to permit man or wife to testify against each other where each is the adversary to a suit. At present confidential communications between the two are sacred. If the Silver bill becomes a law each may tell on the other.

Warrensburg.—Major Henry A. Peed, a United States pension examiner under Cleveland, a major in the Civil war, a captain in the Spanish-American war, treasurer of one of the Philippine islands and owner of the Warrensburg Democrat for some time, died here Wednesday afternoon. He came home from the Philippine islands several months ago much broken in health, and failed gradually.

Jefferson City.—At the request of Representative Walmsey, of Kansas City, who was not present, Representative Kirkham, of Camden, introduced a bill entitled "An act to tax cats." The Walmsey measure proposed having all cats listed in the annual assessment. Toms are to be appraised at \$5 and tabbies at 25 cents. The revenue is to be devoted to a fund to be known as the fund for the establishment of a home for aged spinsters.

Jefferson City.—With only three votes in the negative, the senate Friday passed Senator Kinney's bill to prevent child labor and to compel attendance at school. The bill provides for the compulsory attendance of all children between the ages of 7 and 14 years, excepting where their earnings may be necessary for the maintenance of a family or where there are physical ailments. Truant officers are provided for, and the right given them to search factories for children.

St. Louis.—Upon his return from Jefferson City Friday Dr. A. C. Bernays, who has been working for the repeal of the breeders' law at the state capital, said that in conversation with Thomas K. Niedringhaus and two friends he had been told by Mr. Niedringhaus that he was a candidate for mayor of St. Louis. Dr. Bernays says that he is positive that he did not misunderstand Mr. Niedringhaus, and that the latter considers his chances of election as United States senator very slight.

Jefferson City.—Farmers are to have a taste of city life so far as road making and street paving is concerned. The senate Friday passed a bill by Senator Brown, of Cass, requiring farm lands facing on made roads to pay for the cost of the improvements. The house will kill the bill on the proposition that the farmer living off the road uses the made road as much as the farmer along whose property it runs. There are forty-seven farmers in the house, enough to make any sort of a combination against a bill like this.

St. Joseph.—Congressman-elect Frank Fulkerson announced Friday that Forest Hanna, of Bolekow, Nodaway county, will be appointed to the cadetship in Annapolis Naval academy if he passes the entrance examination to be held in Kansas City next month. He made the highest grade at the preliminary examination conducted here Saturday. Herbert Dunn, of St. Joseph, a student in William Jewell college, made the second highest average, and is entitled to appointment as alternate. He was five-eighths of a point below Hanna.

St. Louis.—The Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company Friday filed suit in justice courts against 122 subscribers to its stock, claiming that part or all of the amounts subscribed remain unpaid. The amounts demanded in the litigation aggregate more than \$7,500. An official of the exposition company stated that since the first suit against a delinquent subscriber was filed, in May, 1901, the company had collected \$150,000 of these subscriptions to stock. "We have not lost a case yet," said he, "and we will file some bigger cases in the circuit court next week."

Carthage.—Through diplomacy, a battle was averted at the Hayseed mine, northwest of Carthage Tuesday night. Eight miners to whom back pay was due, demanded it, and upon refusal, it is alleged, tried to destroy the mining company's property. Fred Webber and Howes Morris, proprietors of the mine, were ordered by the miners to cease operations, but the order was not complied with. The next move of the miners was to set off some dynamite near the mill, intending to frighten the engineer. When the bluff failed the men left. The Hayseed mine had just resumed work after the cold spell, which necessitated closing.

Jefferson City.—Three minutes only was occupied by the senate Friday morning in passing on final reading a bill by Senator Clarke, of Kansas City, raising from \$2 to \$3 per day the pay of men and teams hired to work on county roads. Jackson county people had asked for the bill, pleading that, with high prices paid in the cities for men and teams, it was impossible to get road work done in the country.